# THE HOME JOURNAL.

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# TIMELY TOPICS.

THE Baltimore & Ohio railroad company, which is just half as old as the republic, has commemorated its semi-centennial by the compilation of a map of the region, now the United States, showing it as it was a hundred years ago. The map was made from works and records in possession of the New York Geographical society.

THE net proceeds of the raid on the crooked whisky ring, according to official statements, appear to be thus far \$3,150, 000 in property seized, assessments and suits in official bonds. Up to May 1st the cash treasury receipts from the above were \$600,000. The expenses of the treasury department operations, it is said, have not exceeded \$25,000.

THE somewhat singular announcement is made in the San Francisco papers that the general fund of the bonanza state of Nevada is exhausted, and the governor even can not get his salary. It is charged that the managers of the consolidated Virginia mine have refused to pay their bullion tax, and this complet ly upsets the finances of the state.

OSCULATION is practiced somewhat promiscuously in Russia. Somebody writes: "The Russian ceremony of saluting every one upon Easter with the sentence 'Christ is risen,' and a kiss, was carried out with much pomp by the emperor and his court. Precisely at gle one of the forty-nine escaped. Several midnight, the hour being announced by of the bodies scalped and mutilated were cannon, the czar, his family and all the taken into North Loup Fort. It is stated that court dignitaries, together with the chief officers of the army and navy, went in a procession into the church adjoining the Winter Palace. Here, at a certain stage of the ceremonies, the czar gave three kisses each to the state dignitaries, the general, aides-de-camp and the commanding officers of the guard. Mass was then present hour. It appears we can never have celebrated, and the company dispersed."

PEACE is again announced in Central America. Salvador and Guatemala, after the usually bloody encounter, have resolved to establish permanent friendly are moving the northern tribes that created relations, which undoubtedly will be a the strifes of half a dozen years ago. Ravvery good thing for all the five republics, ages which, after the "big talk" of last fall, as the quarrel of any two of them, usual- were confined to the enterprising pionsers ly, involves a general scrimmage. In and and adventurous miners of the Black this instance, Guatemala has so thoroughly whipped Salvador that the latter republic is now entirely at the mercy of President Burrois, whose motive in inter- the special right to the outrages of these Inforing with his neighbor was to continue dians. There is not a ranchero from the old the weakening of the clerical party, a Boseman trail to the Missouri, and from the process which he has inaugurated in his own country. Burrois is a man of very from Sioux attack and annihilation. The liberal and progressive ideas, and he has accomplished much for Guatemala. As as the Chugwater, a delightful valley mis the project for a confederation of the five republies has failed, it might be well for Burrois to negotiate for the consolidation of Guatemala and Salvador and begin the confederation scheme in that way. These two republics together have an area of 200,211 square miles and a population of 1,790,000.

ONE of the fine charities of New York which is growing in popularity every year is the flower mission, which collects flowers from all sources and distributes them among the sick in the hospitals and asylums, and at their homes when they are too poor to buy them. They are impartially distributed, without regard to party, seet or class, and often carry messages of kindness and suggestions of care and comfort and love which are more belpful and invigorating than medicines. One excellent thing accomplished by the in safety to Portland, Maine, where they armission is that it gives an opportunity rived on Friday night." to so many charitable ladies to visit thme they can help and cheer. Last year over a thousand poor sick people were visited by the flower-giving ladies, who but for the flowers would have had no excuse for visiting them. The expense of the mission has been only about \$100 in six years, which is another recemmendation of it to public notice. Then it gives young ladies something to do which is calculated to initiate them into the deep mysteries of sorrow and habits of practical benevolence.

# Foreign Statistics.

The fellowing important and interest ing statistics are extracted from an abtract presented to Parliament by Mr. Valpy. They are based on returns ob-tained between 1860 and 1873. Changes in some of the items have of course oc urred since the latter date, as for in stance the debts of France and Spain have largely increased; but in a general way the figures give a fair idea of the ac turd condition of the leading nations of

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LATEST NEWS.

SOUTH AND WEST.

T. H. Russell, who murdered Charles faun in Yazoo City, Miss., has been senenced to state's prison for life.

The president has nominated G. W. Griffin, of Kentucky, consul at Apia, Friendly and Navigator islands. Judge Beattle has been elected judge

of the fifteenth judicial district of Louisians by the democrats. The congressional committee to inves-

tigate erooked whisky affairs in New Orleans, commenced its sitting in that city last Efforts are being made in Michigan to

scure the repeal of the liquor tax law. Its friends say that as a restrictive measure it has already proved superior to the old prohibition law. A dispatch from Lincoln, Nebraska,

June 12, gives the following particulars of the massacre by Indians of a large portion of captain Stone's company of Cincinnatians en route for the Black Hills: About fifty miles from Red Cloud Agency the day was so warm, and the roads nearly impassible from sand, the men had deposited coats and weapons in the wagons, and were straggling wearily behind, when Indians rushed down and cut them off from the train. The massacre followed with but little resistance, the Indians numbering several handred. The leaders, Stone and James Wood were among the first to fall. As far as ascertained, the names of those killed are : Stone, Armstrong, Kelly, Hudleston, West, Walinsky, Barr, Laboyteaux, Bauer, Wunck, Oldwage, Shattong, R. Lotts, Krunck, Mozeaute, Caddle, McKeog, Leaneer and two drivers. The bearer of the report declares that not a sinnearly all the Indians have left the agencies, and are on the war path. At no time since the Laramie treaty

of '60 has the Indian attitude toward the frontier seemed more threatening, or the Sioux spirit and action more disastrous and paralyzing to every interest of these great central northwestern territories than at the a grand peace council without its everlasting follower, an Indian war. Wyoming, Nebraska, and Dekota are now experiencing, only in a more intensified degree, what has marked their history since the massacre of old Fort Phil Kearny. The same elements Hills, have been diffused like a spring flood, that has come well-nigh submerging the hopes and future of the territories east of the mountains. The '75-ers can no longer claim anxiety is now at fever heat. As far down way between this post and Cheyenue, the ranchmen are preparing to give the Indians a reception.

Andreas Fuchs, who kitled William Simmons, in Brooklyn, and then cut up the body in a horrible manner, has had his sentence to death commuted to imprisonmen

Two white whales, from Labrador, are on the way to New York. The Star says: " A trap of novel construction and gigantic proportions captured the whales at ebb-tide; a powerful derrick was used to raise the trap, and it was towed to a point on the land where a special train of cars was waiting to receive it. With great difficulty the tank and its leviathan inmates was placed on a specially constructed car; two other cars laden with fresh sea-water, which was arranged so as to feed the trap with constant passing and repassing streams, were at tached, and the monsters were transported

Seven thousand Spanish soldiers sailed rom Cadiz for Cuba last week.

The captain-general has been officially authorized by telegraph from Madrid to draw daily on the Spanish treasury for fifty thousand dollars in gold.

The only difficulty with England in surrendering Winslow is said to be the means of doing it gracefully. Members of parliament of all parties agree in the justness of

the surrender. The grand vizier has sent the following telegram to the Turkish minister at Washington: "In presence of unanimou will of all the people Abdutagis Kahn has been dethroned, and his majesty Sultan Murad, heir presumptive to the imperial throne, has been proclaimed emperor of Turkey,"

A London correspondent states now that the British government will not surren der Winslow until a supplemental treaty has been negotiated between Great Britain and the United States embodying the principles of the act of 1870. The correspondent also says that communications are now passing between London and Washington for that purpose. If an agreement is not reached by June 15th. Winslow will be released.

The imperial proclamation issued by the new sultan at Constantinople expresses the hope that the bonds of friendship be tween Turkey and all foreign powers will be drawn closer. It concludes with the announcement that Murad has ascended the throne by the grace of God and the will of the people. The proclamation was received

with public rejoicings. The Journal de St. Petersburg (official), commenting upon the recent events at

government may be, the execution of indispensable reforms."

THE PARTY OF THE P

The war between Gautemala and Saleador is ended. A preliminary treaty of peace was concluded at Chalchuapa on the twenty-fifth of April. The treaty stipulates that President Valle and General Gonzales, vice-president of San Salvador, shall abdirate. Valle shall call a junta of respectable Salvadoreans, who shall name a provisional president. This provisional president shall within ten days call an election, to take place within a month, for president and other officers of state. After this call has been made the troops of Gautemala will withdraw from San Salvador. In the meantime the cities of Santa Anna and San Miguel will be occupied by the Gautemalean forces.

#### MINCELLANEOUS.

The public debt statement shows a derease during May of \$4,6 1,515; coin butance, \$66,624,766; currency balance, \$9.285. 70s; special deposit held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, \$34,385,000.

The secretary of the treasury has directed the retirement of \$404,208 in logal tenders, that being eighty per cent, of the national bank circulation issued during the present month. This leaves an outstanding greenback circulation of \$3.0,123,668.

A counterfeit twenty-five cent silver coin has been put in circulation, which is a close imitation of the gennine. The only manner of detecting them, is the date of 1876, no new com having been issued of that date, and noticing the dead sound they give, unlike silver.

The oath of office as secretary of war was administered to Mr. Cameron yerterday torning, by Judge McArthur, of the suprem ourt of the District of Columbia, and soon after Mr. Cameron began his new duties at the war department. The ceremony took place at the executive mansion. At the same time judge Taft qualified as attorney gen-

# CONGRESSIONAL.

In the senate on the 27th, Mr. Morton ubmitted the following: Ordered that the senate proceed Friday next, at 1 o'clock, to ote, without further debate, upon the pendng and cognate questions. Mr. Edmunds moved to amend the order so as to read, "Ordered that the sensite proceed Monday next, after consideration, to vote upon the pending and cognate questions," Agreed to —yeas 28, nays 21. Adjourned.

On the 29th, the senate met and immeliately resumed consideration of the articles of impeachment, with closed doors. The enate this evening by a vote of 37 navs to 9 yeas, rejected the resolution of Mr. Paddock, that Wm. W. Belknap having ceased to bear civil office of the United States by was then decided by the same vote that said Belknap is amenable to trial by impeachderes that respondent, and managers on the part of the house of representatives, appear on Thursday next at 1 o'clock to hear judgment of senate.

In the senate, on the 31st, after the conclusion of the morning hour the considcration of unfinished business, being the bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund, was resursed. Mr. Frelinghuyson moved to amend money after daducting all the pay ments properly charged to said fund. Agreed to. Mr. Sherman moved to amend striking out the clause authorizing the return of the fund, with all accumulations of interest, and insert in lice thereof a clausathorizing the return of the principal only Agreed to year 22, nays 21. Mr. Sherman moved to amend so as to provide that the residue of said fund, after returning the principal, so far as the same is in bonds, shall be delivered to the secretary of the treasury to be cancelled, and that portion of it in money shall be converted into the treasur of the United States. Agreed to. The bif-was then read the third time and passed-yeas 21 mays 20. After executive session the ate adjourned.

In the senate on June 1st, legislative usiness was suspended at one o'clock and the consideration of the articles of impeachmen against the late secretary of war was resumed in the senate. President pro tempore announced the judgment of the senate over ruling the plea of defendant as to jurisdic tion. After some delate Mr. Wright moves that the senate sifting as a court of impench ment adjourn until Tuesday next, I p. m., which was agreed to, and the senate sitting as a court adjourned. After executive session the doors reopened, and a number of private bills on the calcudar passed. Ad-

In the senate on the 2d, a bill to close the channel of the Ohio river on the south of Neville island, by the construction of an embankment or causeway from the head of the island to the southern shore of the river was passed. A bill for the relief of F. M. was passed. A bill for the relief of F. M. Blount, of Chicago, and a bill to exempt all vessels engaged in the navigation of the Mis-sissippi river and its tributaries above New Orleans from entries and clearances, wer-The morning hour having expired the chair laid before the senate unfinished business. The bill making appropriations for gislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the year endir 30 1877, and for other purposes. The ment as proposed by the committee, restor-ing the salary to five thousand dollars per annum was then agreed to without divis Other amendments proposed by the commit tee on appropriations, restoring salaries of officers and clerks of the senate and house capitol police, and employes in the library o the amounts received by them under th to the amounts receive by men andre to existing law, were agreed to, as was also the amendment appropriating ten thousand dollars for the congressional printer and employes of his office, and twenty-five hundred dollars for contingent expenses of that office. When the amendment to clause reducing the salary of the president to twenty-five thousand dollars per from and after March 4, 1877, was senator M'Creery moved to non-concur in that amendment. A debate ensued and executive session and soon after adjourned

HOUSE. In the house on the 27th, Mr. Single ton, from the committee on conference on

from the Turkish government, whatever that tion and to consolidate certain of its staff detion and to consolidate certain of its staff de-partments. A preliminary vote, there being no quorum and the requiblicans generally refraining from voting. Mr. Huribut sug-gested that the bill be referred to committee of the whole, and set down for discussion and action on next Wednesday. Mr. Ban-ning, who had charge of the bill, declines to accede to the proposition. Thereupon a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. McDau-gal. This was followed by other dilatory motions, and the fillibustering was kept up-until on motion from the democratic side the house adjourned.

In the house, on the 29th, Mr. Adams

In the house, on the 29th, Mr. Adams offered the following: Whereas, The fact is apparent that all branches of manufacturing. mechanical and mining pursuits are at this time greatly depressed, and that all legislation which tends to embarrassments by the limiting of values or rendering manufacturing, mechanical operations uncertain is movies and injudicious; therefore. Resolved. That in the judgment of the house, legislation at this time affecting the tariff is inexpedient. The previous avestion haven been pedient. The previous question having been ordered, Mr. Morrison moved to reconsider that vote, and it was reconsidered—yeas 119 nays 25. Mr. Morrison then rose to the diseussion of the resolution, and the re-lution, thus giving rise to debate, it went over under the rule notil Monday next. Mr. Goodin, from the committee on public lands, reported abili providing for the sale of the Osage ceded lands in Kansas to actual settlers. Passed, Adjourned till

The house, on the 30th, took up the consideration of Louisiana contested election ease of the Spencer vs. Marey, and was adease of the Spencer vs. Marey, and was addressed by Metl'rary, who supported the unnority report of the committee on elections. After a long discussion the minority resolutions were rejected. Yeas, 72. Noes, 100. The majority resolutions, declaring Mr. Morey, the sitting member, not entitled, to his sent, and Mr. Wm. B. Spencer, is entitled to it, were adopted without diversion. Mr. Durham from the committee on the revision of laws, reported a bill to perfect the statutes of the United States, he also stated that the bill was the joint work of the two contees of the house and senate, perfecting the statutes as they were on the 1st of January, 1873, no new legislation has been entered 1873, no new legislation has been entered apon, but it was simply a correction of crrors and perfecting of the statute. Ad-

In the house on June 1st, the bill to unend title 53 of the revised statutes, relating to merchant seamen-it provides for the appointment by the secretary of the trea-ury of a commissioner, to be known as ship-ping commissioner, for every port of entry which is also a port of ocean navigation passed. Mr. Thompson offered a resolution calling on the secretary of state for copies of calling on the secretary of state for copies, the correspondence between the state department and the government of great Britain in reference to the sequestration of lands and property in New Zealand claimed by William Webster to have been lought from native chiefs previous to the passession of the island by the British. Adopted, Adopted.

In the house on the 2d, aster the read ing of the journal, the house went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropri ation bill. There was considerable progress made in the bill, with the usual discussion about Indian outrages, but the section for the transfer of the Indian buceau to the war department was not reached when the com-mittee rose. The consideration of the bill for the distribution of the Geneva award was reason of his resignation before proceedings mittee rose. The consideration of the bill in impeachment were commenced against for the distribution of the Geneva award was him by the house of representatives, the senting of the for Monday next. The house then took

# PHILADELPHIA LETTER,

thit-Chat- Cotton-Exhibits Arriving

cellany. From Our Special Correspondent. PRILADELPHIA, May 24. In my peregri outions in and around the grounds, I bear but one expression, which is, that the exhibition fully comes up to the standard conceived of, and carried into faithful exceu tion by its projectors. In area, architectural display, comforts, varied exhibits, management, the exhibition of our centennial year is a grand success, without any qualifieations. So varied are the attractions that the most cynical can't fail in being led into right key, vibrating the human chords with charming effect. I heard one o' a beyy of sprightly girls, exclaim, "Ernan, let's go to machinery hall." What do women know about machinery?" Yet the same mora was about machinery?" Yet the same mma was ecstacized over a Berlin vase. Thus it is there is something for all and each. "Did you see the women's pavilion?" said a fragile bloude to a two hundred pound a volrdupois belle. "Phow! bless me knaw, It wasn't much was it?" "No! some little things. I don't think much of it auyway." "But wasn't that soid a fountain just splendid?" And so it is. All tastes are catered to, and as a whole, the exhibition furnishes dainties for the most commondian taste.

cosmopolitan taste. The being with the most intense Piogenic instincts, will be drawn out of his tub of coneit and will be skeptical no longer, but, wil cheerfully concede that virtue to our kind that is developed in the industrial forces and art eliminations than dazzle the beholder who is sensible to works of economical effor for the general good, and whose sensitive ness accepts the higher and nobler results of nervous organization in the sphere of as

The staple is creditably displayed, and ustly so, as the extraordinary influences ex-reted in our manufacturing circles, and its importance in our exchange system, renders all matters pertaining to its culture of significant integest. The foreign exhibit shows cotton from Brazil, Egypt, Peru, Australia, Asia Minor (Suyroa), Bengal, East Indies, West Indies, Chira, Africa. Domestic—Mobile and Memphis uplands. The two prize samples in the show cases, one from Memphis, the other from New Orleans, seemed to bear off the palm. There is a cotton pavilion of foreign staples arranged in decidedly good taste which will be detailed in another letter.

letter. EXHIBITS ARRIVING. To-day we noticed a train with stuff d ani mals representing the wilds of Colorado and Kansas, life-size. Buffaloes, deer, etk., and smaller game. One entire train was unloadsmaller game. One entire train was unloading French goots. In the agricultural hall, scorres of boxes are being unpacked with every conceivable character of articles for that department. Boxes containing rare works of art, had been placed upon the walks preparatory to opening, and from all countries, and vast quantities from home are constantly being whealth it in the support of any containing the later whealth is in the support of the containing the state of the support of the sup ly being wheeled in to the respective apart ments, all of which proves that the exhibi-tion is still, The Grand Unfinished.

WILL THE EXPOSITION PAY. Yes! as soon as the agricultural interests are attended to, the farmers of the middle states will come en money, and from the west ern states they will flock to the grandest fair the world has ever seen. Many will come from the south. The general impression pre-vailing throughout the country, that the railroad fares will be re inced, is holding many

ply compensate in dollars and cents, the pro-prietors interests for their outlay. I believe the exhibition will not alone be remunerative from a financial stand-point, but, will pay a thousand-fold in its teachings, in the caried fields of utility and orangent,

Miscellant,

Wistors to the grounds, Wednesday, 17th, each admissions, thirteen thousand one hundred and thirteen, and but three hundred and eighty seven complimentary; exhibitors, six thousand two hundred and eight. The syriams have a baznar, near the Torkish paviljon, exceeded by five natives of Jerusalem, of oriental woods. The sides ere vellow, the roof olive green, the cornices blue and gold. The attaches are co-conine, and have on exhibition and for sale bijonterie in olive wood from the mount of olives, banks of the Jordon, Hebron, and Bethlehen, comprising are case sleeve buttons can work between jars, cases, siceve buttons, canes, work boxes, and varied ornaments. A Dengemonn, David Jama, is an charge. The bureau of agriculture ofter the fellowing prizes; First best cow \$250.00, second best cow \$100.00. For first best herd \$300.00. The scale of points to be adopted by the club is founded upon that of the Royal Jersey society. The grand reanion of knights templars will be June 1st. Times have changed 28th of April, 1748. Clement issued his bull against iree un sonry. The headquarters of the general committee are at the old masonic hall Chest-nut street, below Eighth. Commanderies teinutstreet, below Eighth. Commanderies telegraphing the committee as to time of arrival will be furnished escorts. The address of welcome will be by the most eminent grand master of the United States, Hon. James Herron Hopkins. Full arrangements are perfected and published. The greatest run of billiards on record was made by Sexton during the tournament, 25t, average second on record, 27, 3,11. The following is sificial. Strawberries, June 7th to 15th. Early grass batter and cheese, June 13th to 15th. Early summer vegetables, June 20th to 17th. Honor, June 20th to 24th. Raspberries and blackberries, July 3rd to 8th. Southern pomological products, July 18th to 124. Melmological products, July 18th to 224. Mel-ons, Aug. 22d to 26th. Peaches, Sept. 4th to 9th. Northern pomological products, Sept. 11th to 18th. Autumn vegetables, Sept. 19th

and choose, Oct. 17th to 28th, Sides, Orl. 28th, 18th, 28th, 28th to Nov. 18th.

Applications for entry should be addressed to Burnet Landrett, chief of the bureau of agriculture. Dairy products are to be shown on Wednesday of each week. The field trivial of the control of th on weathern of each week. The non-tri-als of moving machines tedder and hay rakes will take place on grounds near Schenck's station, on the Pennsylvania mil-roud, between Philadelphia and Trenton, from June 15th to 30th, and the trials of reapers from July 5th to 15th.

Typoke of Australia, Few of my renders

o 23d. Cereals, Sept. 25th to 30th. Pota-oes and feeding roots, Oct. 2d to 7th, frapes, Oct. 8th to 48th. Autumn butter and choose Oct. 17th to 21st. Nats, Oct. 23d

re aware of the importance of this called daid, but, instead a continent. Australia as an area of twenty-four hundred miles rom cast to west, seventeen hundred miles from east to west, seventeen hundred miles from north to south, coast line eight thousand miles, and possesses one of the greatest natural wonders in the world so the N. E. coast. Great Barrier Beel, length one thousand miles, three hundred and fifty of which is unbroken, all of which is of coralline structure. It is no wonder so important at interesting a memory of the bandy of colonial nations, should be represented by so distinguished a commissioner and superheolicetion of articles from the natural and substructure forces of that county. It is well eith his humbred arms, for it seems as some visitors had as many, so defuly and of centimes do they break the ruling of hands The commission has adjourned to July 1st

tien. W. Biddle declines the solicitorship of the commission, and Mr. Shoemaker was manimously elected to a position he has ereditably filled in the past. The judges of award from Germany have arrived. \$23,62 cash taken in on last Friday. Permaner head-puriters for the press are established in the western wing of the department of pub-lic comfort building east of the judge's pawillon. The offices of the commission will be transferred to the same building. The Hebres mountment will be on hand in time to be inveiled July 4th. The claims of colored men are to be recognized to positions on the centennial guard. The bank clerks of New York have an exercison to the cen-tennial on the 30th inst. The fireworks on the 4th of July will be in charge of Prof Jackson, of Philadelphia, who is to receiv \$10,080 for the grand pyrotechnic display bregon exhibits rve nine feet high, 57 15 bus Oregon exhibits rye nine feethigh, \$7 's busi-cle to the acre. Outs ten feet high, eighty-seven bushels per acre. Concentrated either put up in sheets, so an individual can carry a quart of eider in his vest pocket. Canned salmon from the Columbia tiver. Mahoga-uv, the only production in the U.S. resem-bles the mahogany of Brazil. It costs fifty cents to have the regulation

photograph placed in your passes, and this must be done by June 1st proximo. The centennial exhibition ground covers two bundred and thirty-six series. The presid-ing officer of the German jurous is Prof. Reubanx. Her unjesty, the empress Augusta and her royal highness, the princess Lucwin of Hesse Darmstadt, are contributors of al-bumic views and accelle work. Naples make ne of the finest displays of cameos. Franc distinguishes hersell in filagree, surpassim in your correspondents opinion the Japs Germany exhibits artificial eyes. Behemi is a magnificent collection in glass goods, Louis has a handsome exhibit of billiard The most superior finished mantel sece in this or any other exhibition is Mexican onyx. Rhode Island has a heanti-ful collection of plated goods. Dresden makes a creditable presentation of metal and rouse goods. Some of these goods from brilinger of excellent finish. Hamburg sus tains her reputation in ivery manufacture Munich, Bayaria, startles you with a gilt a r \$3,000 gold, and sames life size at \$7 ach. Also sets of stations. Remaissance \$9.00 gold. As I predicted the indenture of fetures by cases and umberlies has caused One Grees, the Austrian commissioner close his department until some protection could be arranged for the works of arr After the 22d inst. no goods will be admitted to the grounds except between 7 and 8 5 A M. Theodore Thomas would have a grame chorus on the 4th of July of all competent musicians, who will perform Handel's Det-tingen Te Deum. Hall Columbia will do, or concthing else American. The commissionrs from Porto Rico have arrived. tennial detective force Lis been reduced. This argues well for the good behavior of the average American. JOSEPH BARNIEUE,

# The Okefenokee Swamp.

The surveying party sent out to survey the Okofemikee swamp, report that it long and seventeen miles wide, is the Constantinople, points out difficulties which beset the path of Murad Effendi, the new sultan, and says: "But the solicitude of Engravity remains unchanged. The powers continue to agree in their desire to demand the army, to provide for its gradual reducpress and other timber, and empties into their action, or apology in some form,

completion. But from the 15th of June to the close of the exhibition, I feel assured that paying assemblages will be in order and that the aftendance will be sufficient to amount of the control of the cultivating gardens; and in the depths of the jungles and forests are thousands of bears, and a great many Florida gers"—the congar, or American panther. One curious experience of the surveying party was to find themselves at one time, while in the midst of a great swamp, suffering for water. The discovery of a lot of mounds, "probably built by a race of men existing before the Indians," is also reported. Several skeletons were taken out of them, but crumbled as soon as exposed to the air,

#### SAVANNAH, GA.

The Resolutions of the Presbyterian Gencoal Assembly on the Edingbugh Council "Fraternal Relations" With the Northern Church Position of Both Organizations on That Subject.

I mentioned in my letter of vesterday that, before the close of the morning session, the resolutions which had been ander discussion since Saturday morning had been adopted by a rising vote of mulated stocks in manufacturers' hands seventy-eight to thirty-nine-precisely two-thirds. Here are the resolutions in full, as modified and passed:

Resolved, That this assembly hereby expresses its approval, in general of the proceedings of the conference held at London in July last, composed of the representatives of a large portion, some fifteen thousand congregations, of the of the Presbyterian churches of the world.

Resolved. That the assembly approves. I the general tenor of the constitution of the new alliance providing for a gen-eral Presbyterian council, to be held

very three years.
Resolved, That this assembly will appoint delegates to represent the Presbyte-rian church in the United States in the general council, to be held in Edinburgh in 1877, provided that this appointment of delegates shall not be understood as pledging any funds of the church to dofraying the expenses of the delegates to the council.

Resolved, That the delegation so apsointed shall select from their own num per members to prepare any papers conchurch, to be spread upon the records of the conneil, and, in case the delegates be unable to attend the council, they are hereby authorized to represent our church in such official letter as they may

gree upon. It was so desirable to have unanimity in our church-scattered as it is over more than a million square miles of ter ritory-and so important to present to the world a united front in a spirit of concord and brotherly love, that, this morning, Rev. Dr. Mosses D. Hoge, of Richmond, Va., proposed the following additional resolution, and requested that not one word should be said upon it by the friends of the measure which was successful yesterday; but that its opponents should freely say whether this collection of articles from the natural and industrial forces of that country. It is well to have the virtues of Argus in your inspection of the beauties and wonders of the exhibition as a bundred eyes will serve you, but remember that "don't touch" is, or should be upon each article, and think of Briarcus, of Tennessee, and another very hands of Tennessee, and the Tenessee, and the Tennessee, and the Tennessee, and the Tenessee, and opponents should freely say whether this concession, made for harmony, was acceptable. Rev. John B. Adger, D.D. continually the question raised whether such and such an article has reached wated the kind spirit of the majority, and it was passed unanimously. No, there was one dissenting vote, and he would not "down," even for the sake accumulations of whatever kind act in of harmony Rev. W. W. Brimm, of accumulations of whatever kind act in Eastern Texas. The following is the

to the general Presbyterian alliance, it is with the distinct declaration that it is ot to be regarded as another and higher court, but as an assemblage of commit tees appointed by the several bodies which they represent for the purpose of joint conference and joint report, and for such action as belongs to an association of delegates thus constituted.

PRATERNAL BELATIONS.

The session to-night, from 8 to 10:30 'clock, was occupied in the discussion of the delicate subject of fraternal relations with the northern Presbyterian church. It was sprung, somewhat unexpectedly, by a report from the committee on bills and evertures in reference to an overture from the Presbytery of St. Louis, asking the assembly to take some action to remove misopprehension among our people us to the true position of our church. It may be well to explain what is

meant by the 0 rm fraternal relations, in its ecclesis tical sense. It is quite usual in this country for churches or denominations of kindred faith and polity o send Christain greetings to each other, when not in a representative capacity or as a church-court to deliberate for the interest of the church at large. This is done by electing, or designating, at each meeting one or more delegates to each such corresponding body, who shall attend at its next meeting, and, when suitably introduced, address the moderator and body in a handsome spirit, temlering Christian salutations, frequently adding a short account of the statistics, growth and prospects of the church represented, The moderator replies in like handsome terms, and the general good feeling be-tween the two churches is thus kept up and stimulated. No such relations have ever existed between the northern and southern Presbyterian churches, for the very obvious reason that, in certain deliverances during and after the war the the former body (then two bodies known us Old School and New School) used harsh and illiberal language toward their brethren in the south, which the latter can not forget and will not excuse until to some extent apologized for and distyowed. The former charged the latter with being a "church organized in the interest of rebellion, and of slavery; also with "schism," and with holding opinions "heretical and blasphemous, and directed their church sessions not to receive as members persons coming from the south unless they should repent of measures one hundred and forty-two their sins of rebellion and slaveholding. miles in circumference, and, with the As the excitement of the times gradually sinuosities, one hundred and eighty miles | cooled down, and calmer days returned, around. This vast formation, thirty miles repeated movements by the northern assembly were made towards conciliation largest swamp in the United States. It and compromise. But they have been lies in the southeastern part of Georgia, too proud and spirited, have shown too but partly in north Florida. Here is the little moral courage thus far to make the Suwanee river, made famous by the ne-gro melody of the "Old Folks at Home." amends honorable, even in a greatly medified form, and the southern brethren will not fraternize until some satisfactory explanation, disavowal or disapproval of BOTTOM PRICES.

An Interesting Problem How Will we Know when Rettom is Touched?

The following from the American

rocer is of interest to all persons con-

serned in business; it would be a curious hing if it should prove that an infallible mode has been discovered of solving, at the right moment, that often-weighty question, "Have we touched bottom?" The American Grocer says, speaking of great sale of six thousand packages of dry goods: "The great dry goods sale which has been held this week is a very significant event in the annals of the dry goods trade. It was ordered by the largest manufacturers in the country to clean out their accumulation of goods and find where the bottom was in prices. It was a masterly conception boldly carried out-an effort by one stroke to do away with the effects of the panic in at east one department of trade, and its justification appears in the general tone of cheerfulurs prevailing and the better conditions of trade anticipated. As it to prove that corresponding with accuthere was existing in the country a large deficit, firms from every part of the union sent their representatives in response to the circular issued announcing the sale, and the crowd of would be buyers was immense, at one time being estimated at three thousand persons. Mr. Falsyan, at whose storeroom the sale was held, in his preliminary address stated boldly that he believed a time had come for a united effort among merchants to put an end, if possible, to the prolonged depression which had existed in the market since the autumn of 1873, and that bottom prices' should be ascertained, with a view to inducing a revival of business, and it was hoped that the present sale might form a basis for future oper ations. The sale was afterward carried on with the greatest animation, which developed at times into quite a name. On the first day more goods were dis-posed of than was originally intended and many more could have been sold had they been on hand. The average prices obtained were entirely satisfactory to the seliers; they showed a falling off of about ten per cent, from the last market quotations. The aggregate amount brought for the eight thousand cases sold was estimated at nearly two million dollars. We shall watch with great interest the course of the dry goods trade after this bold stroke, to see if the results anticipated are realized. If rock bottom can be touched in this way and confidence restored, from a conviction that prices can go no lower-the accumulation of stock being cleared out-capital is one more set in motion with a definite and assured return, and in one branch of business at least the effects of the paul are at an end, and every other stage must be recuperative. Supposing the succesbe to hinder equally decisive measures once the worst, and go on afterward with dry goods men, and rock bottom will be Touched all around in the shortest space of time, and producers may begin again with at least assured, if not altogether flattering results."

#### A Quick Juror. Augusts (Ga.) Constitutionalist.

We heard his honor Judge Gibson tell an amusing story of the way a juror went for a conviction. He says he was trying a murder case a few years ago down in one of the wire-grass counties, and experienced great difficulty in getting a jury; that eleven jurors had been sworn in, and in the pext panel brought in a small, lean, lank, cadaverous looking fellow who had on one shoe his pants were nearly above his knees shirt open both frent and back, and the aforesaid trousers were held up by a single gallows. The solicitor proceeded to ask the usual questions in such cases as follows:

"Have you from having seen the crime committed, or heard any of the testimony delivered under oath, formed and expressed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner at the bar?"

So the "single gailus" fellow, in a lear and distinct voice, answered Not any?

Second question-Have you any projidice or bias resting on your mind for against the prisoner at the bar?

Answer -I hain't. Third question-Is your mind perfect v impartial between the state and the

Fourth question-Are you conscien-

ously opposed to capital punishment? Answer-Lisn't.

The state did not like the junor much. but it being late and jurnes scarce, le was put upon the prisoner in the usual manner, the solicitor saying: "Juror, look upon the prisoner; prisoner, look upon the juror.

The juror was quite near the prisone and when this command was bent over him scanning him from head to foot. The jurer looked upon the prisoner firmly in the face, and then turning to the judge said, in a firm, olemn voice, "Yes, judge, I think he puilty."

PROGRESS OF EVANGELIZATION. -Bishop Whipple gives an account of some tableaux given by a tribe of western Indians for his amusement. They were intended to show three phases of an Indian's existence—the wild, the civil-ized and the Christianized. The curtain rose first on a party of aborigines in a dark forest, nearly mude-this was the native state; the second showed to his delighted eyes the same actors, dressed as semi-savages, armed with rifles and pistols, and grossly intoxicated. The third was composed entirely of women, who sa' meekly attired in black alpaca dresses. They were evangelized.